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liver diseases, myocardial infarctions, cancer, and blood disorders such as myelogenous (produced in the bone marrow) leukemia.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

## §862.1505 Mucopolysaccharides (nonquantitative) test system.

Identification. mucopolysaccharides (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to measure the levels mucopolysaccharides in urine. Mucopolysaccharide measurements in urine are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various inheritable disorders that affect bone and connective tissues, such as Hurler's, Hunter's, Sanfilippo's, Scheie's Morquio's and Maroteaux-Lamy syndromes.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 862.1509 Methylmalonic acid (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) Identification. A methylmalonic acid (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to identify methylmalonic acid in urine. The identification of methylmalonic acid in urine is used in the diagnosis and treatment of methylmalonic aciduria, a heritable metabolic disorder which, if untreated, may cause mental retardation.

(b) Classification. Class II.

## §862.1510 Nitrite (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) *Identification*. A nitrite (non-quantitative) test system is a device intended to identify nitrite in urine. Nitrite identification is used in the diagnosis and treatment of uninary tract infection of bacterial origin.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

# §862.1515 Nitrogen (amino-nitrogen) test system.

(a) Identification. A nitrogen (aminonitrogen) test system is a device intended to measure amino acid nitrogen levels in serum, plasma, and urine. Nitrogen (amino-nitrogen) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain forms of severe liver disease and renal disorders.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

## §862.1520 5'-Nucleotidase test system.

(a) Identification. A 5'-nucleotidase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme 5'-nucleotidase in serum and plasma. Measurements of 5'-nucleotidase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases and in the differentiations between liver and bone diseases in the presence of elevated serum alkaline phosphatase activity.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

# § 862.1530 Plasma oncometry test system.

(a) Identification. A plasma oncometry test system is a device intended to measure plasma oncotic pressure. Plasma oncotic pressure is that portion of the total fluid pressure contributed by proteins and other molecules too large to pass through a specified membrane. Measurements of plasma oncotic pressure are used in the diagnosis and treatment of dehydration and circulatory disorders related to low serum protein levels and increased